



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO.  | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/018,795   | 12/21/2001  | Yutaka Nanno         | OGOH:104            | 1949             |
| 7590   | 10/29/2004  |                      | EXAMINER            |                  |
| Parkhurst & Wendel<br>Suite 210<br>1421 Prince Street<br>Alexandria, VA 22314-2805 |             |                      | HU, SHOUXIANG       |                  |
|  |             |                      | ART UNIT            | PAPER NUMBER     |
|  |             |                      | 2811                |                  |

DATE MAILED: 10/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/018,795

**Applicant(s)**

NANNO ET AL.

**Examiner**

Shouxiang Hu

**Art Unit**

2811

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 July 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 23-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 23-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>08/11/04</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 23-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kunii in view of Tanaka et al. ("Tanaka"; US 6,635,505), Applicant's admitted prior art ("AAPA") and/or Ohta et al. ("Ohta"; US 6,532,053).

Kunii discloses a liquid crystal display device which naturally includes a liquid crystal panel portion that naturally includes thin film transistors (TFTs; Figs. 1-4, also see col. 8, lines 47-48, col. 9, lines 55-57, and col. 11, lines 35-36), wherein the TFT each comprises a polysilicon layer (102) including a channel region (2) and LDD region or regions (6) between S/D regions therein, wherein the width and length of the channel can both be of 3 microns.

Although Kunii does not expressly disclose that the liquid crystal can be a TN type, it is noted that TN-type liquid crystal is an art-recognized common liquid crystal in a TFT display device with good display performance, as evidenced Tanaka (see col. 1, lines 30-33).

Although Kunii does not expressly disclose that the sheet resistance of the LDD region can be about 20 k $\Omega$ /□ to 100 k $\Omega$ /□, one of ordinary skill in the art would readily

Art Unit: 2811

recognize that the sheet resistance of the LDD region in TFT is a well-recognized parameter of importance subject to routine experimentation and optimization, that the art-recognized normal range of the sheet resistance of the LDD region is about  $20 \text{ k}\Omega/\square$  to  $100 \text{ k}\Omega/\square$ , as evidenced in AAPA (see page 3, lines 6-9).

Although Kunii does not expressly disclose that the TFT display device can further comprise a backlight having a brightness of about  $2000 \text{ cd/m}^2$  or higher, Ohta teaches that a TFT display device commonly includes a backlight with a brightness that can be  $3000 \text{ cd/m}^2$  (see col. 3, line 60) for achieving adequate display brightness.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a common TN-type liquid crystal as shown in Tanaka, a sheet resistance of the LDD region in a normal range of about  $20 \text{ k}\Omega/\square$  to  $100 \text{ k}\Omega/\square$  as shown in AAPA, and/or a backlight brightness with brightness of about  $3000 \text{ cd/m}^2$  as shown in Ohta, so that a TFT display device with good and/or optimized display performance would be obtained. And, in such a collectively taught device, the inequalities recited in claim 23 would be naturally met (i.e.,  $(100+30) \times 3$  is less than 1000).

Regarding claim 24, it is noted that the channel width is an art-recognized parameter of importance subject to routine experimentation and optimization, and that a small channel width desirably helps to reduced the size of the TFT, and that the channel width of a TFT can be readily as small as 2 microns or less, as evidenced in Yamazaki et al. (US 6,218,219; of record; see col. 9, 18-22 and col. 25, 66-67).

***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 23-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shouxiang Hu whose telephone number is 571-272-1654. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 7:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eddie C. Lee can be reached on 571-272-1732. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SH  
October 15, 2004



**SHOUXIANG HU  
PRIMARY EXAMINER**